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## WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A compound of Formula (I):

$$Z^1$$
 $O$ 
 $E$ 
 $O$ 
 $CH_2)_n$ 
 $G$ 

Ι

or an optical isomer, enantiomer, diastereomer, racemate or racemic mixture thereof, ester, prodrug form, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein

A is selected from aryl, heterocyclyl, and  $C_1$ - $C_{10}$  alkyl, said aryl, heterocyclyl, and  $C_1$ - $C_{10}$  alkyl being optionally substituted with one or more members selected from the group consisting of halogen, OH, aryl,  $C_3$ - $C_8$  cycloalkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_{10}$  alkyl substituted with a halogen,  $C_1$ - $C_{10}$  alkyl ether, heterocyclyl, carbonyl, oxime,  $-N(R^1)$  (SO<sub>2</sub>R),  $-C(NNR^3R^4)R^1$ ,  $-COOR^1$ ,  $-CONR^1R^2$ ,  $-OC(O)R^1$ ,  $-OC(O)OR^1$ ,  $-OC(O)NR^1R^2$ ,  $-NR^1R^2$ ,  $-NR^3C(O)R^1$ ,  $-NR^3C(O)OR^1$ , and  $-NR^3C(O)NR^1R^2$ , wherein

R is selected from  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkyl, trifluoromethyl, phenyl, and substituted phenyl;

20  $R^1$  and  $R^2$  are independently selected from hydrogen,  $C_1\text{-}C_{10}$  alkyl, aryl, heterocyclyl, and alkylaryl, or  $R^1$  and  $R^2$  may be taken together to form a 5- to 10-member ring; and

 $R^3$  and  $R^4$  are independently selected from hydrogen,  $C_1-C_{10}$  alkyl, aryl, heterocyclyl, alkylaryl,  $-C(0)R^1$ , or  $-C(0)NR^1R^2$ ;

 $Z^1$  is selected from hydrogen,  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkyl, aryl, heterocyclyl,  $COOR^1$ ,  $CONR^1R^2$ , OH,  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkyl ether, -  $OC(O)R^1$ , - $OC(O)OR^1$ , - $OC(O)NR^1R^2$ , - $OR^1R^2$ , - $OR^3C(O)R^1$ , -

 $NR^3C(O)OR^1$ ,  $-NR^3C(O)NR^1R^2$ , halogen,  $-C(O)R^1$ ,  $-C(NR^3)R^1$ ,  $-C(NOR^3)R^1$ , and  $-C(NNR^3R^4)R^1$ ;

 $\rm Z^2$  is selected from hydrogen, halogen,  $\rm C_1\text{-}C_6$  alkyl;

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 $Z^1$  and  $Z^2$  may together form a fused aromatic ring;

n is an integer from 0 to 3;

10 G is selected from  $-COOR^1$ ,  $-C(O)COOR^1$ ,  $-CONR^1R^2$ ,  $-CF_3$ ,  $-P(O)(OR^1)(OR^2)$ ,  $-S-R^8$ ,  $-O-R^8$ ,

COOR<sup>2</sup>

 $R^5$  and  $R^6$  are independently hydrogen or  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkyl;

 $R^7$  is hydrogen,  $C_1-C_6$  alkyl, or  $-C(0)R^5$ ;

15  $R^8$  is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen,  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkyl, and substituted  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkyl; and B is oxygen or -NR<sup>5</sup>;

E is selected from hydrogen,  $C_1\text{-}C_6$  alkyl and a moiety of the formula

5 X is hydrogen or oxygen, with the proviso that

when E is hydrogen and G is  $-\text{COOH}_3$ , or a moiety of the formula of

$$N=N$$
 $N=N$ 
 $N+N$ 
 $N+N$ 

10 A is selected from the group consisting of aryl, heterocyclyl, substituted  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkyl and  $C_7$ - $C_{10}$  alkyl, provided that when X is hydrogen, n is 1 and G is a moiety of the formula of

15 A is selected from the group consisting of heterocyclyl, and  $C_7 - C_{10}$  alkyl.

## 2. A compound of Claim 1 wherein

20 A is selected from aryl, heterocyclyl, and  $C_1$ - $C_{10}$  alkyl, said aryl, heterocyclyl, and  $C_1$ - $C_{10}$  alkyl being optionally substituted with one or more members selected from the group consisting of halogen, OH, aryl,  $C_3$ - $C_8$  cycloalkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_{10}$  alkyl substituted with a halogen,  $C_1$ - $C_{10}$  alkyl ether, 25 heterocyclyl, carbonyl, oxime, -C(NNR<sup>3</sup>R<sup>4</sup>)R<sup>1</sup>, -COOR<sup>1</sup>, -CONR<sup>1</sup>R<sup>2</sup>, -OC(O)R<sup>1</sup>, -OC(O)OR<sup>1</sup>, -OC(O)NR<sup>1</sup>R<sup>2</sup>, wherein

 $R^1$  and  $R^2$  are independently selected from hydrogen,  $C_1\text{-}C_{10}$  alkyl, aryl, heterocyclyl, and alkylaryl, or  $R^1$  and  $R^2$  may be taken together to form a 5- to 10- member ring; and  $R^3$  and  $R^4$  are independently selected from hydrogen,  $C_1\text{-}C_{10}$  alkyl, aryl, heterocyclyl, alkylaryl,  $-C(0)R^1$ , or  $-C(0)NR^1R^2$ ;

10 and

G is selected from  $-COOR^1$ ,  $-C(O)COOR^1$ ,  $-CONR^1R^2$ ,  $-CF_3$ ,  $-P(O)(OR^1)(OR^2)$ ,  $-S-R^8$ ,

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 $R^5$  and  $R^6$  are independently hydrogen or  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkyl;

$$O = \begin{pmatrix} R^6 \\ N \\ N \end{pmatrix}$$
, and  $\begin{pmatrix} R^7 \\ N \\ N \end{pmatrix}$  wherein

 $R^7$  is hydrogen,  $C_1\text{--}C_6$  alkyl, or -C(0)  $R^5\,;$   $R^8$  is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen,  $C_1\text{--}C_6 \text{ alkyl, and substituted } C_1\text{--}C_6 \text{ alkyl; and}$ 

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B is oxygen or -NR<sup>5</sup>.

- 3. A compound of Claim 1 wherein X is oxygen.
- 5 4. A compound of Claim 1 wherein E is  $C_1 C_6$  alkyl or a moiety of the formula

wherein G and n are as claimed in Claim 1.

- 10 5. A compound of Claim 1 wherein A is optionally substituted  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkyl or optionally substituted aryl.
  - 6. A compound of Claim 5 wherein A is substituted  $C_1 C_6$  alkyl and G is -COOH or -COOCH3.
  - 7. A compound of Claim 1 wherein

A is optionally substituted  $C_1 - C_6$  alkyl or optionally substituted aryl;

X is oxygen; and

G is selected from 
$$-COOR^1$$
,  $-CONR^1R^2$ ,  $-CF_3$ ,  $NH$ ,  $-\frac{1}{2}N$ 

8. A compound of Claim 7 wherein

A is  $C_1-C_6$  alkyl or aryl, said  $C_1-C_6$  alkyl or aryl being optionally substituted with one or more

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members selected from the group consisting of halogen, OH, aryl,  $C_3$ - $C_8$  cycloalkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_{10}$  alkyl substituted with a halogen,  $C_1$ - $C_{10}$  alkyl ether, heterocyclyl, carbonyl, oxime, -C(NNR<sup>3</sup>R<sup>4</sup>)R<sup>1</sup>, -COOR<sup>1</sup>, -CONR<sup>1</sup>R<sup>2</sup>, -OC(O)R<sup>1</sup>, -OC(O)OR<sup>1</sup>, -OC(O)NR<sup>1</sup>R<sup>2</sup>, -NR<sup>1</sup>R<sup>2</sup>, -NR<sup>3</sup>C(O)R<sup>1</sup>, -NR<sup>3</sup>C(O)OR<sup>1</sup>, and -NR<sup>3</sup>C(O)NR<sup>1</sup>R<sup>2</sup>; and

G is selected from  $-COOR^1$ ,  $-CONR^1R^2$ ,  $-CF_3$ , N=N  $P(O) (OR^1) (OR^2)$ ,  $-S-R^8$ , and

9. A compound of Claim 1 which is selected from

$$\begin{cases} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\$$

- 15 10. A pharmaceutical composition comprising a compound of Claim 1 and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.
  - 11. A method of treating a subject suffering from a disorder in glucose and lipid metabolism, which comprises

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administering to the subject a therapeutically effective amount of a compound of Claim 1.

- 12. A method of inhibiting in a subject the onset of a disorder in glucose and lipid metabolism, which comprises administering to the subject a prophylactically effective dose of a compound according to Claim 1.
- 13.A method of Claim 11 or 12 wherein said disorder is a condition of reduced insulin sensitivity.
  - 14.A method of Claim 13 wherein said condition of reduced insulin sensitivity is Non-Insulin Dependant Diabetes Mellitus.

15.A method of Claim 11 or 12 wherein said disorder is selected from Non-Insulin Dependant Diabetes Mellitus, obesity, nephropathy, neuropathy, retinopathy, atherosclerosis polycystic ovary syndrome, ischemia, hypertension, stroke, and heart disease.

- 16.A method of Claim 15 wherein said condition is Non-Insulin Dependant Diabetes Mellitus.
- 25 17.A method of Claim 15 wherein said condition is obesity.
  - 18.A method of Claim 15 wherein said condition is hypertension.
  - 19.A process for making a pharmaceutical composition comprising mixing any of the compounds according to Claim 1 and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

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